



#### Resources

- 403 Sp'05
- "The Practice of Programming," by Brian Kernighan and Rob Pike
- "The Pragmatic Programmer," by Andrew Hunt and David Thomas



"It's a painful thing
To look at your own trouble and know
That you yourself and no one else has made it."

- Sophocles, Ajax



#### Don't do this

#include <stdio.h>
char \*\*i="lelkIMaYOCE"jbZRskc[SidU^V\\\\|/\_<[<:90!\\^\$434-./2>]s",
char \*\*i="lelkIMaYOCE"jbZRskc[SidU^V\\\\|/\_<[<:90!\\^\$434-./2>]s",
K[3][100]\\^\*F, X.A.\^\*M[2]\\^\*J, 1/4]\\^\*g, N.Y.\^\*Q, W\\^\*K, Q,D; X()\(r\) [r\ [r[3]=M][1-(x8.1)]\\^\*r-r\\^\*J, 2-3]\\^\*L+X\\^\*J, 2-1++Y\\^\*g+=((((x8.7)-1)>-2)-3)-3]\\^\*J, 2-1+X\\^\*J, 3-1+X\\^\*J, 3-1+

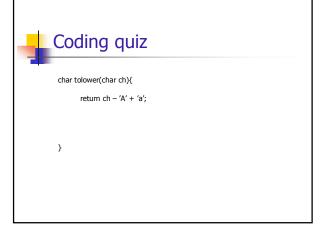


## Writing solid code

Shred your garbage

```
void FreeMemory(void *pv){
     Assert(pv != NULL);
     memset(pv, 0xA3, sizeofBlock(pv);
     free(pv);
}
```

- Force early failure, increase determinism
- Why 0xA3?





## Handling out of range inputs

- Ignore
- Return error code
- Assert
- Redefine the function to do something reasonable
- Write functions that, given valid inputs, cannot fail



# Candy machine interfaces

Error prone return values or arguments

char c; c = getchar(); If (c == EOF) ...

- Classic bad example, getchar() returns an int!
- Alternate approach
  - bool fGetChar(char pch);
- Many bugs with malloc returning NULL



#### **Assertions**

- Don't use assertions to check unusual conditions
  - You need explicit error code for this
- Only use them to ensure that illegal conditions are avoided



#### **Exceptions**

- Put error handling in a single place
- Exceptions should be reserved for unexpected events
  - It is exceptional if a file should be there but isn't
  - It is not exceptional if you have no idea if the file should be exist or not



#### Debugging

• What are the key steps in debugging a program?



#### Step through your code

- Maguire
  - Step through new code in the debugger the first time it is used
    - Add code, set break points, run debugger
    - Add code, run tests, if failure, run debugger
- Knuth
  - Developed tool to print out first two executions of every line of code



#### Kernigan and Pike's debugging wisdom

- Look for common patterns
  - Common bugs have distinct signatures int n; scanf("%d", n);
- Examine most recent change
- Don't make the same mistake twice
- Debug it now, not later
- Get a stack trace
- Read before typing



#### K & P, II

- Explain your code to someone else
- Make the bug reproducible
- Divide and conquer
  - Find simplest failing case
- Display output to localize your search
  - Debugging with printf()
- Write self checking code
- Keep records



#### Don't do this

```
doSomething();
catch (Exception e){
```

- Can cover up very bad things
- Violates K&P: Debug it now, not later



# Should debug code be left in shipped version

- Pro:
  - Debug code useful for maintenance
  - Removing debug code change behavior
    - Bugs in release but not debug versions
- Con:
  - Efficiency issues
  - Different behavior for debug vs. release
    - Early fail vs. recover



# Apocryphal (but still a good story)

A program which fails only in the month of September

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 A program which fails only in the month of September

char monthName[9];

strcpy(monthName, "September");